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AIMS. PRINCIPLES OF EGYPTIAN LIBERATION ORGANIZATION

Comment The formation of the Liberation Organization, formerly known as the Liberation Youth Organization, was formally announced by Premier Najib on Fi January 1955, following the dissolution of all political parties in Egypt

The organization was given wide coverage and publicity in the Egyptian press during the months of December 1952 and January 1953. At present, news of many groups and individuals joining the organization, and if the activities, organization, and establishment of regional and district offices (proughout Egypt, is constantly being reported in the press.

The Interation Organization is similar, in many respects, to the Arab Liberation Movement, organized and headed by Syria's strong man, Lt Col Anib ash-Shisnskli

bt Cot Jamal Abd-an-Nasir, Najib's right-hand man, is credited with being the author of the organization's constitution, by-laws, sime, and principles. At present, new is the head of the organization.

Following are summaries of articles appearing in the Egyptian press during the period from θ December 1992 to 23 January 1993 dealing with the sime and principles of this movement.

LISTS AIMS OF ORGANIZATION -- Cairo, Rose al-Yusuf, 8 Dec 52

The Liberation Youth Organization idea came as a result of many questions asked by young people, following the coup, as to how they could best serve the country and the new era.

Work immediately began, and meetings were attended by supporters of the movement, army officers, and liberal young.

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Even though it was decided to form some sort of an organization whose object would be to unite the young people and to work for harmony between the civilians and the military, it is still in the formative stage. It does not aim to challenge any of the existing political parties and organization or even to adopt an unfriendly attitude toward any of them. At the same time, it does not oppose the Political Parties' Law

The charter members are now considering the matter of organization and have decided not to have a presidency temporarily but rather a secretary-general, a position which is now held by Sayyid Qutb

These meetings resulted in the crystallization of two views, each supported by both civilian as well as military personnel. The first view calls for an officially chartered organization having a specific constitution, and whose goals are to undertake to prepare the young people to render their patriotic duty in the social field, avoiding political partisanship. The second view calls for a political party, the social activities of which would be one of its functions. In either case, however, the organization's goals are to train young people to be strong; to organize military training; to set up camps for indoctrination in discipling, manhood, and auaterity; to create a generation whose motto would be to give more than it receives, sparing no efforts for the benefit of society, without pay or special privileges; and, finally, to strengthen religious beliefs, regardless of the differences of such beliefs

Financially the organization will depend on membership dues, while its social service branch will have the right to solicit contributions like any charitable organization.

The organization will devote itself to the national question in an over-all nationalistic approach and not on the basis of political partisanship. This is to be accomplished by teaching the young people the history of their country, its glories, its international problems, as well as indoctrinating them in the april of sacrificing everything, when necessary, for the fatherland and having this sole concept of nationalism as the dominating factor in their thinking. The boundaries of this fatherland are to be "farther" than those of the Nile Valley alone. They include every Arab country snackled by the hated chains of imperialism.

Thus is the situation of the organization at present. Responsible quarters consider the formation of this organization a nucleus for the new party, and it is expected that sensor officials will give it their utmost attention during the next few weeks

It was irriged, meanwhile, to change the name of the organization from the Liberation Youth Organization to the Liberation Organization.

SAYS MEMBERSHIP NOT COMPULSORY -- Cairo, al-Misri, 9 Jan 53

Ahmad i a al-Fat/n, editor of al-Misri, interviewed Lt Col Jamal 'Abd-an-Nasir, and emong the many points d_scored and clarified was the formation of the Liberation Organization, regarding which 'Abd-an-Nasir said:

I this mothling but an organization which aims at mobilizing the people to realize the national goals. This mobilization will ensure that the people are institled with true patriotic feeling and that economic and political standards will be raised. In addition, it is above all a means to organize the struggle against imperialism.

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- 2. Membership in the organization will be voluntary. We support the organization because we believe it serves the national interest.
- 3. The rumors that those who fail to join the organization will be considered traitors are false. Any person is free to become a member or not, as he wishes.

LIBERATION ORGANIZATION MEETING AT AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY -- Cairc, az-Zaman, 21 Jan 53

The staff, faculty, and student body at al-Azhar University enthusiastically received the representatives of the Liberation Organization in the main lecture hall coday

Addressing the thousands present, Shaykh Muhammad Darraz, the director of al-Azhar, said "the young men of today whom I see before me are the young men of culture, religion, and character, as well as the young men of the sword and the gun. If the might of religion, which is faith, and the might of the army, which is the gun, should unite, then no one could resist the call of these two forces. Islam is based on two forces, one material and the other spiritual. If either stands alone, it becomes valueless and bears no fruit.

"The power of religion, if it stands alone, becomes weak and subject to disintegration in the face of a threatening danger, and the present material and scientific culture is a destructive and tyrannical power endangering and shaking the very foundations of mankind

"Islam has preserved these two powers for awakening and for progress; and it has cautioned against the dependence on material power alone "

/Directing his remarks to the army representatives in the audience, Darrez continued 7 "You must have at your side the soldiers of al-Azhar, because this nation, with its various religious communities, cannot be guided by any power except that of religion "

The representatives of the Liberation Organization attending the gathering were. Col Ahmad Shawqi, commander of the Cai o District; Lt Col Yusuf al-'Ajrudi; Maj Muhammad Salim Mushrifah, Maj Ahmad 'Abdullah Tu'aymah; and Maj 'Abd-al-Maghni Mahmud

Among other speakers was the representative of the Army High Command, who explained the sims of the Liberation Organization and the part which al-Azhar must play in this "blessed movement"

AIMS OF LIBERATION ORGANIZATION -- Cairc. 62-Zaman, 23 Jan 53

Following are the basic aims of the Liberation Organization

National Aims

- 1. To evaluate foreign troops from the Nile Valley unconditionally and to liberate the Nile Valley from political economic, and social imperialism.
 - 2 To enable the Sudan to determine its future without foreign influence.

Internel Aims

1. To realize the fundamental interests and wishes of the people, so as to ensure their rights and liberties in accordance with a constitution expressing their will.

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- To build a society based on faith in God, the homeland, and self-confidence so as to rid that society of all the factors of backwardness.
- 3. To organize the economic system so as to achieve social justice and a better distribution of wealth and the means of production, to build industries on a large scale, to exploit the natural resources of the country, and to encourage the investment of capital.
- 4. To safeguard the fundamental political and social rights and liberties, for citizens are all equal before the law and it is their right to enjoy freedom of thought, belief, and opinion and to exercise their religious rites. It is the duty of the state to protect them against unemployment, disease, and disability and to aid them in their old age.
- 5. To explain to the citizens their duties and to urge them to unite, to cooperate, and to work productively for the progress of the reform programs.

Foreign Policy Aims

- l. To strengthen relations with the Arab peoples so as to obtain effective cooperation among them in various fields.
- 2. To strengthen the Arab League Charter so that it can be an instrument serving the Arab peoples and the efforts of their common aspirations.
- 3. To confirm our readiness to reach an understanding with any people showing good intentions toward us.
- 4. To adhere to the principles of the UN Charter and to demand that they be followed to serve the freedom and well-being of the peoples of the world.

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